THE SITUATION IN MAINE. A New Man Takes the Control of

Affairs.

General Chamberlain, in the Absence of a Governor, Takes Charge of the State Property-Swan Makes Another Statement - Dismay Among the Fusionists-No Quo-

rum Yet Obtained

Under Military Control Ad Interim. Augusta, Mr., Jan. 9.—Early this morning Major-General Chamberlain issued a general order stating that, in view of the extraordinary situation now presented at the seat of government, he would assume command and protect public property and the institutions of the State in trust for the people until the Governor's successor has been legally elected and duly qualified. By this order General Chamberlain assumes temporarily the office of Gov-ornor and commander-in-chief.

A NEW STATE-HOUSE GARBISON. The entire police force at the State-house was changed this morning, those indicated by General Chamberlain taking the place of those that have been drilling there for several weeks. The change was quietly made.

Seventy-two members only appeared in their seats in the House—all Fusionists. The House attempted to exclude all but the official renebunk, stated that the same offer had been made him by Mr. White.

SWAN'S REVISED STATEMENT.

The press of the Republican party makes charges against me reflecting upon my honor and integrity in relation to matters in my position as a member of this House. I refer to the attempt to bribe me by an agent of the Republican party. I will briefly state the main facts connected with the attair. I came from my house to this city or Saturday, January. So that me had been offered money to absent themselves from the House of Representatives, so that no quorum would be present on the first Wednesday in January. Late in the evening of January 5, a reliable person, who is now a member of this House, informed me that Wallace R. White, of Winthrop, had called upon him and offered him \$1.000 in cash to deliver up his certificate and resign as a member of the House, which he had refused to accept, and that the said White informed him that he wanted three more need to resign and requested him to see me. Upon this information I went at once to the Augusta House and found Hou. E. H. Gove, Secretary of State, and told him what I knew about the matter. Mr. Gove and myself then went outrand found Hou. Solon Chase. In their presence I hastify drew and signed an affidavit, embodying my statement of the bribery. I then was and inform him that I would resign for \$1,990. He saw Mr. White the next morning, and inform him that I would resign for \$1,990. He saw Mr. White the next morning. Mr. White sont back a request for me to meet him at the court house at 10:20 a. m. I went there at about that the corner room. He then showed me a statement as follows:

"Augusta January 6, 1830.

"Augusta January 6, 1830.

"Augusta January 6, 1830.

" Augusta, January 6, 1880. "To the Chairman of the Democratic and Greenback placed at \$10,000.

"After mature deliberation I have concluded that it is my duty as a citizen to obey the laws as they are construed and decided by the Supreme Jucicial court. I cannot, therefore, lead my aid in keeping out of their seats the Republican representatives elect whom the Supreme court has declared entitled thereto. I, therefore, give public notice that I will not participate in the organization of the House, being freely and fully determined to obey the mandate of the court. To resist that mandate is revolution, destructive to both my using and the House, being freely and fully determined to obey the mandate of the court. To resist that mandate is revolution, destructive to both my party and the great interests of the State. Thomas B. Swax."

He informed me that I should have to write a statement like it and sign the same; also sign a resignation and deliver up my certificate to him. He said they should not want to use my resignation, but wanted it to show that I acted in good faith, end that after the House was organized it could take my seat, and the Republicans would put me on important committees. I informed him that I would sign the papers, and he said he would have to go and get the money, as he did not bring it. He left the room, and roturned in about twenty minutes, and said it was all right. He then read to me and I ecopied in my own hand letters to the chairman of the Democratic and Greenback committees. utes, and said it was all right. He then read to me and I copied in my own hand letters to the chairman of the Bennocratic and Grouback committees. He also read a resignation, which I copied. I then put the said papers, without my signature into my pocket. We then counted the money and found it correct. I then signed the rappers and took the money. He said he wanted some more men, and wanted to know if I knew of any he could get. I told him I thought he could get Harriman, of Kennebauk. He told me to see him and come with him at half-past I o'clock. I then left and called into the Augusta House to see if I could find Harriman, but could not find him. I went direct to the State-house and found E. H. Gove, and made the following statement:

find Harriman, but could not find him. I went direct to the State-house and found E. H. Gore, and made the following statement:

"I, Thomas B. Swan, in the presence of Solon Chase and E. B. Gove make, the following state ment: I have this day been approached by an agont of the Republican party to resign as Representative, for money. I am going to take the money to morrow, and thus show to the people the fraud and corrupton of the Republican party. I expect to have another party also take money for the same purpose. Isigned Thomas B. Swan."

I wont to the Augusta House and found Harriman. I told him what had taken place, and he agreed to go with me at 120, and take the money and expose the fraud. I went to my dinner, and then returned to the Augusta House, where I again found Harriman, and not far from 2 o'clock we went toward the Court-house. Before we resched it I showed him White standing upon the platform. it I showed him White standing upon the platfors we reach this went into the building and so did flar man. As I passed by the Court-house White sunds the head out of the window of the sunds. his head out of the window of the same corn from and modoned to me. I answered the moti with a nod of my head. I then went to the Grant National Bank, taking the money that White had passed inc, and bought a draft on Bostou. I do not claim this money, and it is subject to the order of the person who furnished it.

Swan was followed by Harriman, of Kennecelved, the House applauding. But the Speaker called for order, declaring that such and close their establishments permanently a shameful story should not be so received. In unless the Government gave larger orders for an impressive manner Harriman called upon to facis and his intentions at the time of re-

to field and his intentions at the time of receiving the money.

Mr. Clark, of Nobleborough, next rose and
made a similar statement regarding attempts
to brice him with a promise of money and

MORE OF THE SWAN STORY.

BOSTON, Jan. 9.—A special dispatch to the srald says: "It is charged that when White Bowton, Jan. 9.—A special dispatch to the Herold says: "It is charged that when White left Harriman in the court-house to go after the money he was followed down State street, and was seen to enter Mr. Blaine's house. Unon leaving it he wont directly to the court-from they were near McEvara' ranch, and Upon leaving it he wont directly to the court

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—The agent at Augusta, , of the Associated Press, baving been ified by the general agent to obtain Mr. Blaine's personal statement regarding the published charge that he was implicated in the asserted attempt to bribe a Fusion member of the Maine legislature, handed the message to the Senator, who replied to it as follows:

A DANTABELY PAUSEHOOD.

busy night and day in a task of thwarting the conapirators, and it is merely a part of their dastardly,
despicable course to invent some form of slanner
against me. I have not seen the charge, but I
know it is a its out of whole cloth, and cannot be
diverted from the real work in hand to do more
than denounce the calumny and suthors.

JAMES G. BLAINE.

RUGENE HALE'S SEAT TO BE CONTESTED. A large number of remonstrances were pre-cented by persons claiming scats in the House. D. L. Murch, of Ellsworth, claims the seat of Eugene Hale. A committee of five was ap-

of members.

In the Senate an order was passed asking the treasurer for the names of Senators since 1872, who have returned illegal mileage to the

The president stated that it had been inti-The president stated that it had been intimated that after the adjournment the Senate
chamber will be taken possession of and the
necessary precaution had been taken sgainst it.
A committee of lifteen was appointed in
the House on the gubernatorial votes. There
was less than a quorum in the House at any
time, and the session dragged along, several
of the members sending out for lunch.
The House remained in continuous session,
although there were but few members in their

although there were but few members in their THE PUSIONSTS GETTING PREGITENED. Augusta, Jan. 9 .- The House continued in

The entire police force at the State-house was changed this morning, those indicated by General Chamberlain taking the place of those that have been drilling there for several weeks. The change was quietly made.

THE FUSION SENATE.

At the opening of to-day's session of the Senate but one Republican appeared and took his seat—Senator Locke, of Cumberland. The vote on the bribery order was reconsidered and the order hid on the table. The committee appointed on the gubernatorial votes is composed of Messis. Atwell, Linn, Thompson, of Knox, Barrett, Locke, Dingley and Flint. The committee on Senatorial votes will proceed at once with its duty. It is composed of Messis. Strickland, Patten, Thompson, of Knox, Rankin, Coombs and Sampson.

THE HOUSE WITHOUT A QUORUM.

Seventy-two members only appeared in their seats in the House—all Fusionists. The House sattemeted to exclude all but the official resistance of the seats in the House—all Fusionists. The House sattemented to exclude all but the official resistance of the seats of the seats in the House and the official resistance of the seats in the House and the official resistance of the seats of the

quorum. The Fusionists again sent for Mr. Voter, of Farmington, who has frequently retused to take his certificate. It was reported porters, but several were amuggled in. Thos. B. Swan, of Minot, rose and read a statement that \$1,000 had been paid him not to appear at the organization of the legislature. He stated that the money had been paid him by Wallace R. White, of Winthrop, and that he (Swan should not claim it. Mr. Harriman, of Kennebunk, stated that the same offer had been and personal appeals, it is the general opinion that their forces are weakening, and if it shall prove to be the plan of the Republicans to The statement by Mr. Swan relative to the attempt to bribe him is as follows: opments seem to argue success. The follow-ing special order was issued by acting Gover-nor Chamberlain this afternoon: "Licutemant Colonel John Marshall Brown will charge him-self with the duty of examining the saveral

begin a libel suit against the Maine Standard for defamation of character, the damages being

A Young Men's Republican Club has been organized at Caldwell, Ohio, composed ex-clusively of young men who will cast their maiden votes for President this year, and who re pledged to vote for the nominees of the to have been the originator of the club, and explains that the foregoing statement is there is of the League." Of course Dalzell has been writing to everyone in general about this club, and it seems that he also wrote to George William Curtis in particular. The lat-

tor's reply to Dalzell's letter was as follows: WEST NEW BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND, N. Y., 5 January, 1889.

DEAR SIR: I am very much obliged to you again; but I do not think the letter of sufficient general interest to publish, and I return it with my thanks. I am glad that the young men are uniting in support of Republican principles, and I hope that they may insist upon candidates worthy of the principles, and refuse to sustain those who are not. The only way to teach leaders to lead wisely is to rejuse to follow them when they do not. Yours truly. George William Curtis. To Private Dalxell.

This roply does not soom to have met with Dalzell's approval, for the club goes on as before, pledged to support the Chicago nominess, whoever they may be. From this it is apparent that Dalzell is decidedly of the opinion that Curtis is a bad leader, and needs to be taught to "lead wisely" by being ignored as ender. Perhaps Curtis is too bigoted to se and feel this reproof, but the rest of the world will appreciate it at a glance.

Inc. eased Appropriations for Fortifications Senators Allison, Beck and Booth, the sub-committee in charge of the Fortification bill ow before the Senate Committee on Appro printions, heard General Benet, Chief of Ord-nauce, and General Wright, Chief of Enginers, in argument yesterday, advocating a increase of the amount voted by the House of Representatives for the armament of fortificatious, from \$225,000 to \$500,000.

The sub-committee also heard Mr. Timothy Davis, of South Boston, Mass., and Mr. Pauld-ing, of Cold Spring, N. Y., in advocacy of the proposed increase.

They informed the sub-committee as repre

sentatives of the only two ordnance foundries in the United States that they would be obliged to discharge their skilled workmen God to witness the truth of his statements as received for several years past, and argued that the loss of these facilities would be in

next Monday.

Pursuit of Victoria's Band.

were moving direct for their former haunts in the Black mountains. There was some fight ing at McEvars', but nobody was hurt. Majo Morrow, with five companies of cavalry, is in pursuit twenty-four hours behind the Indians. Comanches from Texas are depredating in Pecos, Lincoln county, N. M."

Vanderbilt's Offer Accepted.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Drexel, Morgan & Co., L. Von Hoffman & Co., and Mr. W. L. Scott, the Have seen your dispatch. That is the first 1 ever heard of any charge against me: but whatever the form or phrase of the actuative of the New York Central syndicate having made an extensive examination of the Sun whatever the form or phrase of the actuative of the form of phrase of the actuative of the form of the Sun whatever the su having made an extensive examination of the New York Central, extending back twenty years, to-day notified Mr. Vanderbitt that they

No Session of the Senate-Private Bills in the House-Work of Committees-Cabinet Meeting-Indian Commissioners-Charges Against Commissioner tfayt - Bad Advice Ignored, &c., &c.

The House Yesterday.

lar character which they expected to report next week, and if this bill was permitted to take that reference it would be reported at the

same time. It was so referred.

While the Speaker was calling committees cal disabilities of certain persons therein named, and Henderick B. Wright, of Pennsylvania, undertook to get in an amendment to extend the operations of one of them to all persons now under political disability. The Speaker, however, while he expressed his sympathy with Mr. Wright's amendment, ruled that it was not in order, inasmuch as it would change the measure from a private to a public to the successful in favor of harsh measures toward the Utes in not come here to spout and stick our bellies against a bar-room counter and theories." He further said that they were all bound on the solemn treaty which we regard to the solemn treaty which exists. They believe that if proper steps are taken while the Ute chiefs now on the masses. This could only be done by going the measure from a private to a public that

the port of New York:

There arrived at the port of New York during the month of December, 1879, 9,821 passengers, of whom 8,204 were immigrants.

During the corresponding period of 1878 the total number of passengers arrived at the port was 5,331, of whom 3,317 were immigrants.

grants.
Of the total number of immigrants arrived or the total number of immigrants arrived at the port of New York during the month of December, 1879, there were from England, 1,997; Scotland, 417; Wales, 68; Ireland, 1,158; Germany, 1,932; Austria, 224; Sweden, 330; Norway, 82; Denmark, 65; France, 178; Switzerland, 209; Spain, 17; Italy, 800; Holland, 71; Belgium, 68; Russia, 110; Poland, 197; Hunder, 200; Michall other countries, 22

gary, 249; all other countries, 32.

The arrivals at the port of New York during

573, were as follows:	compa	rea wii
Immigrants Citizens of the United States	1878 81,505 31,333 5,857	1870 188,945 81,402 5,978
	121,695	170,323

The Cabinet Meeting Yesterday The question of appointing a new Governor for the Territory of Utah was further consid-

made forthwith.
Another question of considerable public interest was developed at vesterday's session. Under existing regulations the collectors of Internal Revenue are appointed for an indefinite period. In consequence of this, it is said, there are at present in that service a number of old gentlemen whose physical vigor has greatly depreciated. The question, therefore, arises whether it would not benefit the interests of the Government to replace such incumbents by more active men. It was proposed to all recommend to Congress that the collectors of the Internal Revenue should hereafter be ap-

each were thoroughly shown up. The chief feature of the discussion was whether Con-gress, in the legitimate exercise of its powers, has any right to legislate upon the subject, and it was finally decided by the committee to report adversely upon all the bills, upon the ground that each State should have the privilege of regulating shore fisheries along their respective coasts. This leaves the matter in statu quo, and the same grounds for complaint against the wholesale capture of fish by nots and seines will still remain on the part of the thousands who fish for food fish along the coast of New England until the States them-selves enter into some compact and enact State laws to dispose of the vexed question. The committee finally agreed to report a reso-lution asking for an appropriation of \$5,000 for

pointed clerk and stenographer. The com-mittee consists of Senators Voorhees, Vance, Pendleton, Windom and Blair, and will for Pendleton, violations in Washington. the present hold their sittings in Washington. The committee agreed beginning the taking before. He was active in the party contests of testimony next week in Washington, and witnesses will be summoned to attend here at guternatorial nomination, supported by Mr. Hamilton, who was then in the United States the was elected Speaker of the

The Indian Commission. The Board of Indian Commissioners yester-day continued their conference with the board of screetaries of the difference religious societies. Some discussion arose affecting the method of appointing Indian agents. The plan in vogue under the Administration of President Grant—that of leaving the selection of Indian agents to the different religious badies—being generally preferred to the present system. The board called upon the President, and after discussing the Indian question with him "coopmond="">

A Greenbacker's mass meeting was held last the country. When Whyte took his seat as tow-ernor, he appointed Mr. Gorman president on Gorman are selected of the Comman Mr. James of the delegates to the conference. A noticeable feature of the meeting was the absence of the women who had agliated the granting of suffrage to their sex, their place last evening being taken by the wives of a number of the delegates. The means as the conference was a good attendance of the delegates to the conference. A noticeable feature of the meeting was the absence of the women who had agliated the granting of suffrage to their sex, their place last evening being taken by the wives of a number of the delegates. The meting was called to order by Hon. Washington and the President, and after discussing the Indian question with him "coopmond="">

A Greenbacker's mass meeting was held last of the delegates to the conference. A noticeable feature of the delegates to the conference with the coopmond and provided \$4,0.00. The agliated the granting of suffrage to their sex, their place last evening at Fenton Hall, at which there was a good attendance of the delegates to the conference with the conference of the delegates to the confer

What Was Done Yesterday in Congress and Elsewhere.

that the religious bodies be permitted to select spents for the Indians. Later, a conference was held between the members of the board and Secretary Science. The charges of inismunagement preferred against Indian Congress and Elsewhere.

The Letteries and the Mails. The Postoffice Department has prepared and will submit to Congress on Monday a voluminous report—some 200 pages—regarding the operations of the various lottery associations and their agents. The report has been prepared in response to a resolution of the House

Imports and Duties.

Senator Hill, of Colorado, returned to Wash-ngton yesterday, after a abort visit to his nome. While in Denver he had, he says, repeated interviews with some of the prominent men of the State, and is able to speak with a full knowledge of the temper of the people of "Mr. CHAIRMAN, MEN AND WOMEN: Wo

his interest in the club and was among its most active supporters. The club, after an existence of fifteen years, still bears on its rolls the names of gentlemen who were with Mr. Gorman at the time of its organization. The Baltimore insertion, in speaking of the prospective new Senator from that State, says: "In going to the United States Senate, the Hon. Arthur P. Gorman will have the triumph of returning to that august body as a member which he once served as a page, a thing which never occurred before in the history of the Senate. He was born in Howard county, which he now represents in the State in the Archive P. Gallert De La Matyr was requested to read it. The report, which was quite lengthy, recited that as representatives of the various Greenback and Labor parties they had met to confer shich he once in the history of the aever occurred before in the history of the sever occurred before in the history of the sever occurred before in the State Senate. He was born in Howard county, which he now represents in the State Senate, March 11, 1839. His grandfather, with the committees of the National and Greenback parties as to the time for calling a Greenback parties are the time for calling a Greenback parties and the time for calling a Greenback parties as to the time for calling a Greenback parties are the time for calling a Greenback part for the Territory of Utah was further considered at the meeting of the Cabinet yesterday, but no conclusion was reached. The members are considerably divided on this subject. It is held by a portion of them that the present incumbent should be retained, while others insist that in order to establish a more vigorous polley in the Territory a change should be made forthwith.

Another question of considerable public in-1800, settling first near Harrisburg and after-wards removing to Baltimore. His father, can supply; and at the early age of thirteen he was appointed a page in the Senate, through the influence of Judge Edward Hammond, then a member of the House of Representathen a member of the House of Representa-tives. The youth was bright, active and obliging, and attracted the notice of Stephen A. Douglass, of Illinois, who eventually made A longiass, of lithous, who eventually made him his secretary and confidential friend. Young Gorman lived in the great Sen-ator's house and accompanied him on all his electioneering tours, including recommend to Congress that the concessor recommend to Congress that the concessor the Internal Revenue should hereafter be appointed for a fixed term similar to postmasters, &c.

Considerable debate occurred on this subject, and before reaching any conclusion the session closed.

State Rights and the Fisheries.

The House Committee on Commerce held a spirited session yesterday, and discussed the subject of the "Mouhadon" fisheries. Several subject of the "Mouhadon" fisheries. Several bills were before the committee, drawn to be added the bills were before the committee, drawn to be added the bills were before the committee, drawn to be added the bills were before the committee, drawn to be added the beautiful the political intrigues of that day; hat day; had been conclusion of the reading it was possible of Columbia.

At the conclusion of the reading it was possible of the war far the outcome. At the outcome to distinct, Territory and the each Congressional district, Territory and the political intrigues of that day; hat the outcome of the split the section for the split to Columbia.

At the conclusion of the reading it was possible to Columbia.

At the conclusion of the reading it was possible to Columbia.

At the conclusion of the reading the possible of Columbia.

At the conclusion of the transport of the po the famous stumping tour against Lin-coln when they were contesting the Ilfi-nois Senatorship. Mr. German was familiar the position of Postmaster. When President Johnson broke with the Republican party he followed his lead, and made himself so active in opposing the made himself and the majority of the sonate dismissed him from his other. Reproduct that the majority of the sonate dismissed him from his other. achment that the majority of the mute dismissed him from his office. Reverdy shason, Thomas A. Hendricks and other Demeratic members of the Senate, together with fontgomery Blair, procured from President ohnson Gorman's appointment as collector of atternal Revenue of the Fifth district, which aprises Southern Maryland. It was a very figuit collection district, but Mr. Gorman addressed himself to its duties with such enaddressed himself to its duties with such entering and ability that he cleared away its arrival and reliable information on the subject.

The Exedus Investigation.

Mr. Voorhees, of Indiana, got his committee together yesterday for the first time, which was appointed before the holiday recess, to investigate the negro exedus. Mr. R. C. Carleton, of Indiana, a friend of Senator Voorhees, was appointed clerk and stenographer. The comgates. He was just thirty at that time, and belonged to the Hamilton wing of the party, which had been defeated by Bowie in the struggle over the Governorship two years.

reputation of being the best parliamentarian who has occupied that chair within modern memory. When Whyte took his seat as toy-

THE GREENBACKERS.

Closing Session of the National Conference.

Rearney Makes a Speech Full of Brimstone, and Talks of Hanging People-A Call Issued for a Convention to be Held in Chicago Next June-The Women Left Out .- The Conference Closed.

The Greenbuckers Gone.

The House Yesterday.

The Sonate was not in session yesterday, and it being private bill day in the House there was nothing in or about Congress worthy of note.

Mr. Whitthorns, of Tennessee, offered a resolution in relation to the establishment of an international system of rules for the guidance of all naval and merchant vessels while at sea.

Mr. O'Connor, of South Carolina, presented a petition from his constituents praying the passage of a bill he recently introduced, returning to the freedmen of the South the amount of their savings deposited in the bank-rupt Freedmen's Trost Company.

Mr. Ryan, of Kansas, introduced a bill anthorizing the President to admit free of all duttes goods contributed by persons abroad for the relief of the colored people recently enigrated from the South to the Northwestern States.

Mr. Ryon said that there was a large amount of the clark of the colored people recently in this, he said that there was a large amount of the time of the south to the Northwestern States.

Mr. Ryon said that there was a large amount of the clark of the colored people recently in the fine and on last evening listened to a fine argument by Judge Flandran, of Minnester, and the files of the colored people recently in this, he said that there was a large amount of the south to the Northwestern States. moint of their says. Company.

Mr. Ryan, of Kausas, introduced a bill authorising the President to admit free of all duties goods contributed by persons abroad for the relief of the colored people recently emigrated from the South to the Northwestern States.

Mr. Ryon said that there was a largo amount of South goods in bond in the custom-house at New York, and as the people for whom they were intended were suffering, he hoped there would be no objection, and that the bill might be put on its passage at once.

Furnando Wood said he would have to object, Furnando Wood said he would have to object, Furnando Wood said he would have to object, for manufactured to the sufficiency of Colorado, returned to Washington and the Committee of Ways and Means ington yesterday, after a short visit to his THE SAND LOTS ORATOR.

In vite of the colored people free the contested necessary in the contributed by persons abroad for the railes of the Colorado and the clear was not granted. Consideration upon this noint, and the chairman vigorously be contestant, and on last evening listened to a fine argument by Judge Flandran, of Minneson, and that there was a largo amount of Hon. George W. Julian, in behalf of contestant on the chairman vigorously be contestant, and on last evening listened to a fine argument by Judge Flandran, of Minneson, and the chairman vigorously be contestant, and on last evening listened to a fine argument by Judge Flandran, of Minneson, and the chairman vigorously be contestant, and on last evening listened to a fine argument by Judge Flandran, of Minneson, and the chairman vigorously be contestant, and on last evening listened to a fine argument by Judge Flandran, of Minneson, and the chairman vigorously be contestant, and on last evening listened to a fine argument by Judge Flandran, of Minneson, and the chairman vigorously be contestant, and on last evening listened to an argument by Judge Flandran, of Minneson, and the chairman vigorously be contestant, and on last evening listened to make a fine argume

THE SAND LOTS ORATOR was induced to forego his bashfulness and talk.

that State regarding the Ute question as it affects them. The people of Colorado are not in favor of harsh measures toward the Utes in not come here to spout and stick our bellies Speaker, however, while he expressed his sympathy with Mr. Wright's amendment, ruled that it was not in order, inasmuch as it would change the measure from a private to a public hill.

During the call of the committees a very large number of pension bills were presented, and after the expiration of the morning hour the House went into Committee of the Whole on the private calendar, and later adjourned until Monday.

Immigration Statistics.

The Chief of the Bureau of Statistics furnishes the following information, derived from official returns, in regard to immigration into the port of New York:

There arrived at the port of New York during the month of December, 1879, 9.821 passengers, of whom 8.204 were immigrants. During the corresponding period of 1878 the total number of passengers arrived at the port was numbered for the sense and friends of the diamond field. While he was an employee to the sense hall fever the sense and language the was a highly said five diamond field while he was an arrived at the port of Passengers arrived at the por

office, the base-ball fever theke out in an epidemic form, and Mr. 102 2012 became an minute by the applause which greeted his last carly and energetic menes 2 of the National announcement, even the women present, with Base-Ball Club, which was then organized on Capitol Hill, and he subsequently became its president. For several years he was one of the regular nine, usually pleying center of the retiring as a player, as ontinued his interest in the club and was among its their own hands. If they would be indevented in the club and was among its their own hands. If they would be indevented in the club and was among its their own hands. If they would be indevented in the club and was among its their own hands. If they would be indevented in the club and was among its proposed and now application to the club and was among its proposed and now application to the club and was among its proposed and now application to the club and was among its proposed and now applications.

to sacrifice minor differences and unite for the purpose of restoring the control of the Gov-ernment to the whole people through repre-sentatives chosen by them and recovering their complets sovereignity over their elections. The address ended with a call for a convention

condemning the Government for failing to cuwho refused to carry them out now, would come to them for help. Upon a vote being taken, the motion was unsuimously adopted.

A resolution was affered industing the Home-stead bill of Hon. H. B. Wright, and Soldiers'

bill of Hou. J. B. Weaver.
Objection was made by several delegates to the present consideration of these subjects, as it was not the time to make planks for the phiform. Mr. Weaver, amid a scene of the wildest disorder, asked that the resolution relative to his bill be withdrawn, as it was not ready for consideration yet. His wish was complied with, and numerous motions to ad-journ were made. No attention was paid them until a delegate obtained the floor and asked why no women were to be represented at the National convention. The chair decided the subject as out of the bands of the onference, and the next motion to adjourn he declared carried. The crowd then raised a niniature Bedlam in the endeavor to hold au oformal meeting to listen to addresses by talph Beaumont, of New York, and Mr Weeks, of Baltimore county, Md. The efforts of neither speaker seemed to be appreciated. and in a few minutes they had the hall to with singing and prayer. Senate. He was elected Speaker of the themselves, and thus ended the conference of House of Delegates in 1872, and made the the Greenback-Labor twins.

A MASS MEETING.

socaker, and delivered an eloquent speech on the currency question. At the conclusion of his remarks there were loud calls for Kearucy, his remarks there were loud calls for Kearuey, but the chairman had some one clae in view, and suggested that the audience hear Mr. Richard Springer, who, he stated, had just arrived from the battle-field of Maine. The new name took well, and Mr. Springer was accordingly called for. He entertained the meeting with an account of the doings in Maine during the past month, of course taking care to paint the Republican managers in the darkest colors. He did not succeed in generating much enthusiasm, however, as the story had already been told in the newspapers.

Kearney was finally given a hearing, but

Rearriey was finally given a hearing but said nothing new, his speech being a reiterstion of that of yesterday afternoon. One remark that he made in speaking of the currency question seemed to be appreciated by the meeting, which was that "he wanted a dellar based users a section."

Hon, Gilbert De La Matyr was the first

The Colored Schools. The colored citizens of Washington and Georgetown are much exercised over the man-agement and condition of their schools, espe-

ally their financial condition.
An informal meeting was held last night at he residence of a prominent colored citizen in

the residence of a prominent colored citizen in the First ward, for consultation as to the best method of procedure to correct existing evils and avert pending ones of a serious character to the school interest.

At the meeting last night the subject was thoroughly discussed, and it was decided to invite citizens from various sections of the District for a general conference. The principal cause for complaint was the alleged unfair treatment the colored schools are receiving at the hands of the present school beard, and reference was made to the example of Maine reference was made to the example of Maine seing followed in counting out ladies un-toubtedly qualified to teach, and who have casses examinations with credit far more difficult than the recent one at Franklin building. Reference was made to burning the examination papers, which they claim should consti-tute a part of the school record, without the knowledge or authority of the board and members of the committee on teachers under whose auspices the examination was held. The action of a majority of the special committee gardod. Under every Administration up to the present the money for the colored schools had not only, in accordance with law, been set aside, but had been applied for the purpose contemplated in the law. There is now due the colored schools over \$10,000, which, if the

and Charitable Institutions-Messrs. Aldrich, Samford, Henkie. Streets, Avenues and Improvements—Messra. Samford, Hazelton, Hellman. Sanitary Condition and Regulations— Messrs, James, Martin, Kiotz. Corporations—
Messrs. Klotz, Neal, Martin. Reformatory Institutions, Police Regulations and Prisons—
Messrs. Neal, Hazelton, Slemons. The committee at its meeting made an important amendment to the District code by the incorporation of sealing medical deputs. poration of a section providing that drauken-ness shall be punishable with a fine of \$5, whether the inebriate be disorderly or not. The members of the committee agreed not to antagonize the proposed new rule abolishing "District day," as it was thought the District The address chief with a car base Party, at of the National Greenback-Labor Party, at chicago, fil., on Wednesday, the 9th of June, called in regular order, as other committees 1830, the basis of representation to be four are, than under the present system of a day set apart for action on District affairs. A petition, signed by a large number of business men of Washington, was filed in the House yesterday praying that a law be passed for the protection of fish in the Potomac and waters protection of fish in of the District.

A nolle pros was entered by District Attorney Wells yesterday to the twenty-sixth indictments against John W. Wright, late agent of the Cherokee Indians, for forgeries amounting to a half million of dollars, committed in 1872 in the collection of back pay and bonn-tics due the First regiment of Judian Guards. One of these cases was tried in 1874, and after costing the Government \$10,000 or more in the production and maintenance of witnesses resulted in the acquittal of the accused. I was in connection with these indictation is that Wright made a personal assault upon Hon. Columbus Delane two or three years ago.

provocation.

The carriage was backed down the embarkance. The occupants were driving in the carriage was backed down the embarkance. The occupants were down the carriage was backed down the embarkance. The occupants were driving in the carriage was backed down the embarkance. The occupants were driving in the carriage was backed down the embarkance.

The horse were driving in the carriage was backed down the embarkance. The occupants were driving in the carriage was backed down the embarkance. The occupants were driving in the carriage was backed down the embarkance. The occupants were driving in the carriage was backed down the embarkance. The horse and carriage belonged to a livery stable in the city.

Mount*Zion Sunday-School. The Sunday-school of the Mount Zion Bap ist church, Twelfth and E streets northeast Rev. Adam Green, pastor, held their usual Christmas festival in the church last Thursday evening. The opening exercises consisted of singing, followed by the distribution of caudies and cakes to the children, after which they amused themselves in marghing around the church singing. After a pleasant hour was spent in this manner the exercises closed

Extension of Ponsion Benefits.

The Senate Committee on Pensions yester-day agreed to recommend the passage of the bill to extend the provisions of the law of last year granting a pension of \$72 per month to soldiers who lost both arms or both legs or in-curred total blindness in the service, and to pensioners who were totally disabled in the service otherwise. sorvice otherwise.

Indiana Democratic Convent on. the day for the State convention.

THE MOLLIE MAGUIRES.

They Appear as Knights of Labor in West Virginia.

Serious Troubles in the Kanawha Valley-A Secret League Among the Miners-Work Ordered Stopped by the Strikers-Trains Taken Posansaign of-The Governor Called Upon, &c.

A Train Captured by Striking Minera. WHEELING, W. Va., Jan. 9.—For some time rouble has been brewing among the miners of Kanawha Valley over the questions of wages and employment, and six weeks since these and employment, and six weeks since these troubles culminated in strikes among the coal the meeting, which was that "he wanted a dollar based upon a potate or head of cabbage and not upon a potate or head of cabbage and not upon a potate of gold, which was only useful to stick in a womau's ears or a man's tooth." Kearney did not talk with his usual vim, and seemed anxious to get away. He was followed by ex-Governor McMillan, of Virginia, Mr. A. R. Parsons, of Chicago, and the chairman, each of whom made speeches filled with confort and promise for the adherents of the "rag-baby," and the meeting then adjourned.

The GREENBACK EDITORS. then adjourned.

THE GREENBACK EDITORS.

The Greenback editors in attendance upon the National Greenback-Labor Conference organized an association yesterday to be known as the "Greenback-La or Press Association," and elected the following officers: President, Colonel S. F. Norton, of Chicago; vice-presidents, A. H. Brittin, of Huntsville, Ala, E. S. Watson, of Williamsport, Pa.; secretary, J. H. Randall, of Clyde, Ohio; corresponding secretary, Moses Hull, of Boston.

ers of the Austedt mines.

Colonel W. H. Hegeman, counsel for the Chesapeake and Ohio Rallroad, who is in this city, received dispatches to-day from President Huntington, of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, apprising him of the situation, and requesting him to call on the Governor for military aid to suppress the order. Governor Matthews, who is in New York city, was telegraphed to, and has ordered the Lewisburg and Charleston companies to hold themselves in readiness. The military will not be called upon unless there is danger of a riot, or to pre-tect those who are willing to work.

THE IRISH ORATORS.

A Hearty Ecception in Brooklyn. New York, Jan. 9.—Messis. Parnell and Dillon spike at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn to-night, and were given a hearty

reception by a large audience. In concluding his remarks, Mr. Parnell said he felt confident that the time was very near at hand when they would strike a fatal blow to the land system of Ireland.

Henry Ward Beecher was present, and on

invitation addressed the menting, saying he could not allow this opportunity to pass without saying something for the unfortunate people who were in distress, while there were prairie lands in America to raise substance enough for Ireland and all the other properties. recommending the abolition of the proportions are part of the school fund is another serious reason urged for action. It was stated by a gentleman that at no period until the present had the law of Congress providing for an equitable division of the school fund been discontinuous. Mr. Parnell has issued an appeal to the people Mr. Parnell has issued an appeal to the people of America for aid.

The Ute Negotiators.

Chicago, Jan. 9.—The Ute Indians, with their escort, passed through here to-day for Washington. There was a crowd at the depot and some demonstrations, but only in the way

the colored schools over \$40,000, which, if the law had been faithfully carried out, would be available, but, as it is, there is only a book credit without funds, and Congress is to be asked to make good that which, if the laws had been adhered to, would now be in the District treasury. It will be urged to ask Congress to redelegate, as long as separate schools are maintained, the management of the colored schools to the colored people, and it was stated that such a proposition would receive the support of leading Democrats in both Houses.

The House District Committee.

Washington. There was a crowd at the depote and some demonstrations, but only in the way of harsh words toward the fadings.

Too MUCH CLEMENCY.

General Adams, who arrived this afternoon confirms the stories of the understanding the law of the white women suffered at the hands of their credit capture.

The House District Committee. At the meeting of the House District Com-mittee yesterday, Chairman Hunton reorgan-ized the sub-committees as follows: Ways and work, he would have advised letting General Means—Messrs, Hunton, Henkle, Samford and Merritt and lifs force punish the redskins Neal. Railroads and Bridges—Messrs. Martia without further delay. The women were, (Del.); Slemons, Aldrich. Claims—Messrs, however, so averse to having the facts Slemons, Hellman, Martin. Education, Labor known, that they at first denied even to the Commission that they had been foully deals

> CINCINNATI, Jan. 9.-The beavy rain of yesterday caused a disastrous overflow of water from a sewer on Denham street, near Brighton, submerging the upper end of Free-man avenue, and causing a damage of from \$50,000 to \$100,000. The prime cause was a break in the sewer on the first named street, which damned the water, causing it to lift the caps off the man-holes on Freeman avenue, filling the block between Central avenue and and stopping the street-cars and the water till remains there, and the engineers are disouting as to the means of drawing it off. The full extent of the damage to the more handize n cellars cannot be ascertained until the water

COLUMBUS, Jan. 9.—George W. Williams, the colored representative to the General Assembly from Hamilton county, was refused his dinner at L. Beck & Co.'s restaurant to-day on account of his color. Mr. Williams states that he will bring suit under the civil

The House of Representatives adopted a

An Insane Marderer.

GALVESTON, TEXAS, Jan. 9.—A News' special from Cambridge says: "M. A. Saey, who was supposed to be instanc, went to the residence of J. N. Ladd, ten miles east of here, and shot add dead without the least provocation.

county, was standing in front of the firsplace a few days ago, when her clothes ignited and she was fiterally reasted to death. She was alone at the time of the accident.

A Colored Murderer Executed. WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 9.— Allen Matthies, a negro who was convicted at the lust term of the New Hanover Superior court of the mur-der of Reuben Herring, also a negro, residing in Pender Court, was hanged in the jall yard

Maryland Officers Elected. Annapolis, Jun. 9.—The legislature in joint convention to-day re-elected Barnes Compton for State Treasurer for the cusning two years. George Colton was elected Police Commis-sioner of the city of Baltimore for six years, his term commencing in January, 1881.

Boath of Emperor Norton, San Francisco, Jan. 8.—Joshaa A. Norton, better known to all old Californians as "Emperor Norton," dropped dead at the corner of California and Dupout streets last night.

Fatal Explosion.
WILKESDABHE, PA., Jan. 9.—Joseph Fluegel Indianaporis, Jan. 9.—The Democratic was istally injured by an explosion of gas at State Central Committee have fixed June 3 as the Mordecal shaft yesterday and died this morning.